



Dunbia (Llanybydder) Noise Management Plan
(To take effect upon completion of Beef Extension variation works)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION:

1.1 Introduction:

Dunbia (UK) (“Dunbia”) is licensed by Natural Resources Wales (“NRW”) under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010. This report was originally compiled by Dunbia in response to improvement condition 11 of variation notice EPR/BV9683IH/003 requiring Dunbia (UK) to implement a structured noise management plan which incorporates potential noise sources from the whole site with this iteration updated to amend controls following installation of an extension to accommodate beef processing. The plan is to include the following:

“The plan should include;

- Identification of all potential sources of noise.*
- Control measures to prevent and control noise.*
- An understanding of the impact in the event of abnormal events or conditions, for example the use of generators in the yard.*
- A demonstration/justification that there will not be a noise problem from the emission under normal conditions.*
- Communication with complainants if a noise problem arises or is likely to arise. Procedures should ensure that a record is kept of any complaints received, what they relate to (source/operation) and the remedial action taken. The types and source of noise generated, relevant release points and any monitoring undertaken.”*

This noise management plan (“NMP”) has been produced in accordance with the Environment Agency’s Technical Guidance Note H3: Horizontal Guidance for Noise¹ and the complaints investigation procedures and Best Available Technique (“BAT”) discussed in this NMP also follow those outlined in this guidance note.

This NMP is intended as a “live” document and will be revised when required to ensure that it remains relevant to the activities ongoing at Dunbia (UK), and any change in conditions relating to noise and noise management will be incorporated into

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the NMP as part of those revisions. This issue of the NMP will supersede the previous issue.

1.2 Structure of the Noise Management Plan:

The NMP structure follows recommendations outlined in the H3 guidance document and considers the following:

- An assessment of the risks of noise problems, from normal and abnormal situations.
- The appropriate controls (physical and management) needed to manage those risks.
- Actions, contingencies and responsibilities when problems arise.
- Review of the effectiveness of noise control measures.

1.3 Status of the Noise Management Plan:

This NMP is a live document with the compliance actions being updated as required by the procedures specified within in it, and the NMP shall be reviewed as required.

¹ Environment Agency, Horizontal Guidance Document H3: *Horizontal Guidance for Noise*, Part 1 – Regulation and Permitting and Part 2 – Noise Assessment and Control.

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2.0 SITE BACKGROUND:

2.1 Site Setting:

Dunbia operates a lamb & beef slaughtering and processing facility half a mile North of Llanybydder and four miles to the South-west of Lampeter with the capacity to slaughter up to 30,000 lambs and 1,000 cattle per week. The site and the immediate surrounds are shown in Appendix 1. The site is situated in a rural location with a few local receptors, the nearest being isolated residential properties.

Potential noise sources at site may be separated into two main categories plant machinery that is linked directly to production or vehicular movement particularly in areas where loading and unloading occur at site.

Potential noise sources off-site include neighbouring farms and agricultural activities, road traffic noise, birds and dogs and noise from other activities in Llanybydder village such as the farmer's mart or dairy etc.

2.2 Potential Noise Receptors:

The land surrounding the site is predominantly agricultural with open fields to the North, East and West of the site, although there are a few single domestic dwellings as well. To the South and South-west of the site is the village of Llanybydder. Some Receptors (both commercial and residential) in the vicinity of the site are listed in Table 2.1. The locations of these receptors are also identified on the location maps in Appendix 1 of this report.

Table 2.1 Location of Potential Noise Receptors:

Reference Number in Appendix 1	Receptor	Receptor Type	OS Grid Co-Ordinates		Distance & Direction from Site Boundary
			X (m)	Y (m)	
NR 1	Highmead Terrace	Domestic Dwelling	351900	244200	400m, SW
NR 2	Station Terrace	Domestic Dwelling	252000	244100	300m, SW
NR 3	Ormond Dale	Domestic Dwelling	252000	244000	280m, SW
NR 4	Llyn	Domestic	252195	243700	440m, SSW

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Reference Number in Appendix 1	Receptor	Receptor Type	OS Grid Co-Ordinates		Distance & Direction from Site Boundary
			X (m)	Y (m)	
		Dwelling			
NR 5	Grey Fox	Domestic Dwelling	252285	244010	280m, SW
NR 6	Spar	Commercial	252200	244090	260m, SW
NR 7	Y Fro	Domestic Dwelling	252195	244240	120m, SW
NR 8	Llys Teify	Domestic Dwelling	252260	244260	140m, SW
NR 9	Maes Y Fro	Domestic Dwelling	252230	244230	60m, SW
NR 10	Maes Gwyn	Domestic Dwelling	252285	244285	40m, SW
NR 11	Banc Y Felyn	Domestic Dwelling	252290	244290	60m, SW
NR 12	Hafan Deg	Domestic Dwelling	252350	244290	20m, SW
NR 13	Smithfield	Domestic Dwelling	252390	244300	0m, SW
NR 14	Crisden	Domestic Dwelling	252310	244280	30m, SW
NR 15	Sunny Bank	Domestic Dwelling	252300	244250	80m, SW
NR 16	Gwynfryn Terrace	Domestic Dwelling	252290	244195	100m, SW
NR 17	Dyffrun Duar	Domestic Dwelling	252400	244260	20m, S
NR 18	Troed Y Bryn	Domestic Dwelling	252420	244595	100m, S
NR 19	Vicarage (Unoccupied/owned by Dunbia)	Domestic Dwelling	252500	244360	30m, S
NR 20	Y Glyn (Owned by Dunbia)	Domestic Dwelling	252760	244390	20m, SE
NR 21	Halfway House	Domestic Dwelling	252520	244010	380m, S
NR 22	Llwynglas	Domestic Dwelling	252530	243985	400m, S
NR 23	Aber Duar Farm	Domestic Dwelling/ Agricultural	252595	244195	95m, S
NR 24	Y Bryn	Domestic Dwelling	252210	244070	220m, SW
NR 25	Llwyn crwn House	Domestic Dwelling	253010	244585	100m, NE
NR 26	Llwyn Crwn Farm	Domestic Dwelling	253200	244700	180m, NE

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Reference Number in Appendix 1	Receptor	Receptor Type	OS Grid Co-Ordinates		Distance & Direction from Site Boundary
			X (m)	Y (m)	
NR 27	Llwyn Crwn Bungalow	Domestic Dwelling	253210	244780	190m, NE
NR 28	The Old Vicarage	Domestic Dwelling	253190	244795	190m, NE
NR 29	Maesisa	Domestic Dwelling	253250	244915	450m, NE
NR 30	Troed Rhiw	Domestic Dwelling	253205	244785	200m, NE
NR 31	The Old Bank	Domestic Dwelling	251970	244095	180m, SW
NR 32	Black Lion Hotel	Hotel	251990	244050	160m, SW
NR 33	Gelli House	Domestic Dwelling	251890	244000	510m, SW
NR 34	Gerlan	Domestic Dwelling	251895	243980	250m, SW
NR 35	Rylwyn	Domestic Dwelling	251900	243965	255m, SW
NR 36	Islwyn	Domestic Dwelling	252090	243815	500m, SW
NR 37	Glenfaes	Domestic Dwelling	252195	243560	800m, SSW
NR 38	Neuadd	Domestic Dwelling	252110	243580	790m, SSW
NR 39	Y Mans	Domestic Dwelling	252140	243680	650m, SSW
NR 40	Harfryn	Domestic Dwelling	252100	243735	570m, SSW
NR 41	Llysfryn	Domestic Dwelling	252100	243720	575m, SSW
NR 42	Gorwel	Domestic Dwelling	252100	243710	580m, SSW
NR 43	Uplands	Domestic Dwelling	252090	243700	590m, SSW
NR 44	Bryn Meddyg	Doctor Surgery	252650	243890	245m, SW
NR 45	Albion Arms	Domestic Dwelling	252805	243815	500m, SSE
NR 46	Bro Duar	Domestic Dwelling	252900	243815	530m, SSE
NR 47	Gwar Duar	Domestic Dwelling	252990	243800	560m, SSE
NR 48	Troed y Bryn	Domestic Dwelling	253000	243770	600m, SSE
NR 49	Nursing Home	Nursing Home	252900	243700	360m, SSE
NR 50	School	School	252815	243750	350m, SSE

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Reference Number in Appendix 1	Receptor	Receptor Type	OS Grid Co-Ordinates		Distance & Direction from Site Boundary
			X (m)	Y (m)	
NR 51	Bro Einon	Domestic Dwelling	252600	248750	250m, S
NR 52	Heol y Gaer	Domestic Dwelling	252400	243800	240 m, S
NR 53	Highmead Arms	Domestic Dwelling	251900	244400	210m, W
NR 54	Pepperstock Cottages	Domestic Dwelling	251990	244490	185m, NW
NR 55	Cadabowen Cottages 1	Domestic Dwelling	251995	244580	240m, NW
NR 56	Cadabowen Cottages 2	Domestic Dwelling	251998	244590	310m, NW
NR 57	Perthu	Domestic Dwelling	252000	244600	320m, NW
NR 58	Llanfon	Domestic Dwelling	252000	244660	330m, NW
NR 59	Cattle Market	Commercial	251990	243940	310m, SW
NR 60	Highmead Dairies	Industry	252775	243790	440m, SE

NB: Dunbia (UK) is assumed to be at 252570, 244390

2.3 Activities that Produce Noise and Points of Release:

As outlined earlier in this NMP there are two main categories into which potential noise from normal processes at Dunbia may be separated, those which are plant/machinery and those which have a vehicular link. Potential sources from both of these categories are considered below and their location is also identified on the plans enclosed in Appendix 2 of this document.

2.3.1 Plant/Machinery:

Potential noise sources considered to be linked to the plant/machinery category are as follows:

- Boiler plant room.
- Compressor plant room.
- Refrigeration plant room.
- Water cooled condensers.
- Office air conditioning units.
- Screw Press.

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- DAF units.
- Blowers for aeration tank.
- Meva screens.
- Rotary screen (Bellygrass Press, Drum screen, Screw Press).
- Engines on refrigerated containers.
- Tray wash.
- Blood tank pump.
- Vacuum Pack Pumps.
- Extractor Fans.

The locations of these potential sources have been outlined in Appendix two of this plan.

2.3.2 Vehicular:

Potential noise sources considered to be linked to vehicular movement on site are as follows:

- Delivery area for packaging/stores etc.
- Despatch bay area.
- Loading bay area.
- Movement of screw press solids trailer under the gantry.
- Movement of trailers at by-products trailer area.
- Dolav movement between by-products area and by-products trailer.
- Dolav movement between by-products area and skins and hides processing area.
- Movement of skips and dolavs at general waste skip area and general waste collection points.
- Movement of plastic and cardboard bales at storage area.
- Use of lorry wash.
- Animal holding and unloading in lairage area.
- Movement of refrigerated containers using shunter lorry.
- Movement of crates/tray and packaging up to production area from lower yard area.

The locations of these potential sources have been outlined in Appendix two of this plan.

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3.0 CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT AND CONTROL NOISE:

This Noise Management Plan describes the techniques and measures that will be adopted at Dunbia (UK) to minimise any potential releases of noise as a result of the red meat slaughter and processing activities and associated activities occurring at site.

The following sections detail the management techniques and procedures, and noise control measures that will be used for each potential noise source identified in section 2.3 of this plan. The controls outlined in this section are justified in a table included as part of Appendix four as BAT.

3.1 Animal Unloading & Holding (Lairage):

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Carried out predominantly during daytime and evening periods when possible.
- Animals held in a livestock building.
- Lairage operatives aware of noise impact on local receptors.
- Animals unloaded as quickly as possible.

3.2 Delivery Area for Packaging/Stores Area:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Only carried out during daytime and evening periods.
- Drivers aware of the need to keep noise generation to a minimum and drive their vehicles accordingly.
- All forklifts, shunters, telehandlers are serviced, and loose or noisy parts are repaired when required.

3.3 Despatch Bay Area:

To control the fugitive release of noise following measures will be employed:

- Only carried out during daytime and evening periods.
- Drivers aware of the need to keep noise generation to a minimum, and drive vehicles accordingly.
- Refrigerated containers in this area are plugged into electric sockets.
- A procedure (LLA-ENV30 Refrigerated Container Management) exists for connection of refrigerated containers to electric supply.

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3.4 Loading Bay Area:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Only carried out during daytime and evening periods.
- Drivers aware of the need to keep noise generation to a minimum, and drive vehicles accordingly.
- Refrigerated containers in this area are plugged into electric sockets.
- A procedure (LLA-ENV30 Refrigerated Container Management) exists for connection of refrigerated containers to electric supply.

3.5 Boiler Plant Room:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Enclosed within a building with access doors which are always kept closed
- Boiler is serviced annually under its service contract.
- Pressure relief valve is only activated in emergency situations.
- Heat recovery installed during the refrigeration refurbishment as part of the extension process in 2012 results in boiler operating for less time each day.

3.6 Water Cooled Condensers:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Bearings checked on a weekly basis and greased when required.
- Load is split between both condensers to reduce operational time of fans during night operations when loading is lower.
- The water-cooled condenser installed during the extension in 2012 has Variable Speed Drives (VSDs) installed to allow reduced fan operation at night when loading is lower.
- Metal legs of the condenser are insulated from the ground.

3.7 Refrigeration Plant Room:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Enclosed within a building with access doors which are always kept closed.
- Bearings greased when required and plant is part on maintenance PMS.

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- Ammonia compressors installed during extension in 2012 are piston compressors which are quieter than screw compressors.
- VSDs have been added to the ammonia piston compressor to reduce night-time loading on screw compressor so reducing operating time of screw compressor.

3.8 Skip/Trailer/Container/Dolav Movement (Loading/Unloading)/ Movement of Plastic & Cardboard Bales:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- External contractor collections only occur during the daytime and are rarely used externally after 18:00 and never after 22:00.
- Internal staff moving dolavs and containers in the evenings are aware of the need to keep noise generation to a minimum and drive vehicles accordingly.
- The reversing beepers on the forklift trucks have had the volume lowered as much as possible.

Use of “white noise or smart sirens” were considered by Dunbia but Dunbia’s Group Health and Safety Manager advised against making any further changes to reversing beepers.

- All forklifts, shunters and telehandlers are serviced, and loose or noisy parts are repaired when required.

3.9 Lorrywash:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- High pressure hoses are used to reduce the operating time of the lorrywash.

3.10 Refrigerated Containers (Engines):

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Transport operatives are aware of the need to keep noise generation to a minimum and store containers in designated areas, connected to electric supply where possible.
- Number of refrigerated containers stored on site have been reduced as chill storage space at site was increased in 2012 extension. Engines will only be used during production hours, after which hook-up to electricity is mandatory.
- A procedure (LLA-ENV30 Refrigerated Container Management) exists for connection of refrigerated containers to electric supply.

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3.11 Cratewash:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Only in use during daytime periods.
- Is fully enclosed within a building.

3.12 Blood Tank Pump:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Only operated during daytime periods.
- Is located within a building.

3.13 Vacuum Packer Pumps:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Housing has now improved as they have been relocated within a plant room within a room of the building.

3.14 Extractor Fans:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- PMS checks are completed annually on extractor fans to determine if they have any damaged fins or bearings, and are making excessive noise, and repairs made when required.
- Large extract fans for the Boning Hall are fitted with ELTA 710 2D EP silencers, which provide noise reduction.
- Swan Neck extractor fans were replaced with a quieter AHU with inverter in 2016, and duct work was insulated.

3.15 Screw Press:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures have been employed:

- The replacement of the centrifuge with a screw press has seen a reduction from a 4,000-rpm machine to <10-rpm. This has resulted in a very significant reduction in noise emitted by the motor and body of the dewaterer machine.
- Bearings are checked as part of annual service.
- It is fully enclosed within the ETP.
- Predominantly operated during the day.

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3.16 DAF Unit Pumps:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Part of a weekly visual inspection.
- Moving parts and bearing are greased when required.
- They are part of site maintenance PMS checks.
- Fully enclosed within the ETP building.

3.17 Blowers for Aeration Tank:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Fully enclosed within an insulated plant room which is within the ETP.
- The blowers sit on rubber feet to absorb vibration reducing noise emitted.
- Part of weekly maintenance checks.
- Installation of acoustic absorbent material at the air inlet to this plant room.
- Acoustic absorbent material surrounds the metal pipe transferring air to aeration tank to reduce noise transfer along this pipe.

3.18 Meva Screens:

Used on site as part of the tripe wash effluent treatment process. To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Are part of a weekly visual inspection and maintenance PMS check.
- Moving parts and bearings are greased when required.

3.19 Rotary Screens (Bellygrass Press, Drum Screen, Screw Press):

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- It is part of a weekly visual inspection and maintenance PMS check.
- Moving parts and bearings are greased when required.
- Low rpm machines and so low noise levels emitted.

3.20 Movement of Crates/Packaging from Transport Yard to Production

Area:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Only completed during daytime period.

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- All forklifts, shunters and telehandlers are serviced and loose or noisy parts are repaired when required.

3.21 Compressed Air Plant Room:

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Enclosed within a building with access doors which are always kept closed
- Compressor is on a Preventative Maintenance Schedule (PMS) for servicing.
- Air compressors are variable speed therefore ramp up and down as load increases or decreases. As compressed air requirement is less at night (approx. 25% of daytime demand) this reduces noise emissions greatly.
- The compressor is self-contained on rubber feet for vibration & noise absorption, as well as being enclosed in the building.
- Rubber strips have been fitted to both main air compressors between the compressor and metal vent pipe reducing vibration along ducting.

3.22 Office Air Conditioning

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Air conditioning units are on a Preventative Maintenance Schedule (PMS) for servicing.

3.23 Tank Mixers

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Mixing units are on a Preventative Maintenance Schedule (PMS) for servicing.
- Moving parts and bearing are greased when required.

3.24 Sprinkler Pumps

To control the fugitive release of noise the following measures will be employed:

- Housed in a small pump-house so it is enclosed.
- Used only very rarely.

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4.0 FAILURE AND ABNORMAL EVENT SCENARIOS:

It is considered that the control measures outlined in the previous section will be sufficient to demonstrate that there will not be a noise problem from the site under normal conditions, particularly as Appendix four has confirmed how these controls meet BAT. However, in accordance with the requirements of the EA Guidance Note H3, types of failure of abnormal events considered to have the potential to result in a noise impact have been reviewed. These have been identified in Appendix five along with proposed control measures.

Failures in the control measures in place at site or abnormal events may potentially result in an impact at receptor locations. Failures will have the potential to result in an increase in the magnitude of noise emissions and may as a consequence potentially cause a higher noise level at receptors.

Potential failures in control measures or abnormal events/ conditions include:

- Pressure relief valve for the boiler needing to be used.
- Refrigeration leak detection alarm sounding.

The table attached in Appendix five of his plan outlines the actions that have been identified for completion in the event that abnormal events or conditions which may lead to noise occur. This table also highlights the potential impact in the event of abnormal events or conditions. In the event of a major failure of control measures all activities at the site may be ceased until the problem can be identified and suitable controls put in place.

5.0 MONITORING MEASURES:

5.1 Meteorological Conditions:

Site meteorological conditions are monitored using an automatic weather station, downloaded on a continuous basis and logged in electronic format. The weather station is located at the top of the effluent treatment plant. Weather data is stored electronically and is stored for three years.

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5.2 Noise Monitoring Procedure:

Noise monitoring is undertaken in response to complaints, at the request of NRW or periodically to review existing noise controls. Planned monitoring will only take place when the weather is dry and calm, or when the wind is less than 5m/s.

The maps in Appendix one outline boundary assessment points (AS?) and receptor assessment points (AR?). There are six designated site boundary assessment points identified in Appendix one. Each of these site boundary assessment points will be assessed at three times during a day. This will assess noise generated during daytime (7.00 to 19.00), evening (19.00 to 23.00) and night (23.00 to 07.00), with the assessor making observations concerning identification of noise sources from site, intensity of the noise (eg: Is it very audible, audible, barely audible or not audible), as well as other noise sources which may impact on the receptor.

The receptor assessment points (AR?) will also be assessed, in addition to investigation at site being complete to determine impact of potential noise sources. If an audible noise is detected at a receptor assessment point action will then be taken to control this noise and either prevent it reoccurring or reduce/control the impact it has. Once this action has been completed monitoring at the local area assessment points will then be undertaken to confirm that this has resolved the problem. Monitoring data will be compiled into a table to allow impact to be more easily determined.

It is considered that this subjective monitoring plan is the best approach however if there is a constantly audible noise detected this plan will be reviewed and, further quantitative monitoring may be undertaken if required. All records of this monitoring will be stored at site and will be retained for three years.

5.3 Complaint Monitoring:

If Dunbia (UK) is contacted in relation to a noise complaint, during office hours the site contacts (Site Environmental Officer or Site Health & Safety Officer) will talk to the complainant and record details on DBG-ENVR011A Dunbia's Communication Action Form. A copy of form DBG-ENVR011A is enclosed in Appendix seven of this report. Noise monitoring as described in 5.2 will then be completed at both the site boundary assessment points and at the receptor assessment points and at the complainant location if this information is available to determine if the noise the

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complainant has identified is likely to have arisen from activities on-going at Dunbia (UK).

If this monitoring confirms that it is likely that a noise may have arisen from activity at the Dunbia (UK) facility further investigation will be undertaken to confirm what the source of the noise is, what the cause of the noise is, the intensity of the noise (eg: Is it very audible, audible, barely audible or not audible) and what actions are required to control the noise. Any remedial actions identified will be recorded on the communication log action form DBG-ENVR011A with appropriate target dates for completion of these actions and if the complainant has requested feedback in relation to their complaint feedback will then be provided at this point.

If a complaint is received out of hours Dunbia's security personnel will record details of the complaint and complete noise monitoring at the site boundary assessment points, making note of any observations relating to the noise complaint. This information will then be passed to the Site Environmental Officer or the Site Health & Safety Officer immediately the next morning. The Site Environmental Officer or the Site Health & Safety Officer will then complete form DBG-ENVR011A and will investigate.

5.4 Monitoring Frequency:

Monitoring frequencies are detailed in Table 5.1 below:

Table 5.1 Monitoring Frequencies:

Parameter	Monitoring Technique	Frequency
Meteorology	Wind speed, direction and temperature from weather station.	Continuously
Noise	Noise monitoring	As requested by NRW, or when deemed necessary by Dunbia.
	Complaint monitoring	Continuously – Site contact available 24/7 and investigation commenced as soon as complaint is received.

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5.5 Responsible Persons:

Responsible persons are detailed within Appendix 7.

6.0 COMPLIANCE ACTION PLANS:

6.1 Control Levels:

The control levels are outlined in Table 6.1 below:

Table 6.1 Control Levels:

Parameter	Monitoring Technique	Control Level
Noise	Noise monitoring	Noise intensity classed as audible at receptor assessment point unless noise level has not changed and quantitative noise assessment has verified noise emissions are adequately controlled.
	Complaint monitoring	Complaint received.

6.2 Compliance Actions:

Exceedence of a control level will necessitate further investigation into the causes and this investigation will determine if further monitoring or additional control measures are required. The actions to be taken in the event of an exceedence will be dictated by its nature and extent (By considering the magnitude of exceedence and whether it was linked to a particular event or arose from an on-going source).

6.2.1 Response to Complaints:

The receipt of a complaint relating to noise is treated as an exceedence of a control level. The first response will be as detailed previously in this plan and will be in accordance with the site's complaints procedure. An investigation into the route cause of the complaint will then be started. An investigation will entail the following:

- A review of site activities at the time of the complaint.
- An examination of the meteorological conditions at the time of the complaint.
- A review of the effectiveness of control measures.

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If the complaint is verified it will be treated as an exceedence of the control level. The outcome of the investigation will determine the corrective actions to be implemented if deemed necessary (See section 6.2.3 below).

6.2.2 Detection of an Audible Noise During Noise Monitoring:

The detection of a noise classed as audible (unless already previously investigated by quantitative assessment) will initiate a detailed investigation to determine the extent and impact of the noise. An investigation into the route cause of the complaint will then be started. An investigation will entail the following:

- A review of site activities at the time of the noise monitoring.
- A review of the meteorological conditions at the time of the noise monitoring.
- A review of the effectiveness of control measures.

6.2.3 Corrective Actions:

The outcome of an investigation will determine the corrective actions to be implemented, and will consider, but not be limited to:

- Installing further control measures.
- Re-locating operations at site if possible.
- Changing the time at which operations occur.
- Further monitoring including quantitative modelling.
- Update of NMP if new procedures are created.

6.2.4 Reporting:

An exceedence of a control level will be investigated and recorded in accordance with Dunbia's procedure DBG-ENVR011 as discussed earlier in this report. These records will include the following:

- The nature of the incident.
- The date of the occurrence(s).
- Investigation results.
- Details of responses/ action plans implemented.

This information will be made available to NRW on request.

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7.0 FURTHER ACTIONS:

Further to the assessments and actions completed in the compilation of this report this section seeks to summarise the actions that are still outstanding and are scheduled for completion by site. These have been outlined in Table 7.1 below.

Table 7.1 Actions for Improvement:

Action	Completion Date	Person Responsible
When the forklifts used on site reach their end of life, LPG or electric powered forklifts will be considered to replace them as they have a far quieter operation.	Open	Luke Healy, Kraig Murley
Site to investigate the feasibility of installing EBM fans (brushless motor fans) to replace the extractor fans to reduce noise emitted.	Sept 2022	Luke Healy, Kraig Murley

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